

DAQ and Thresholds

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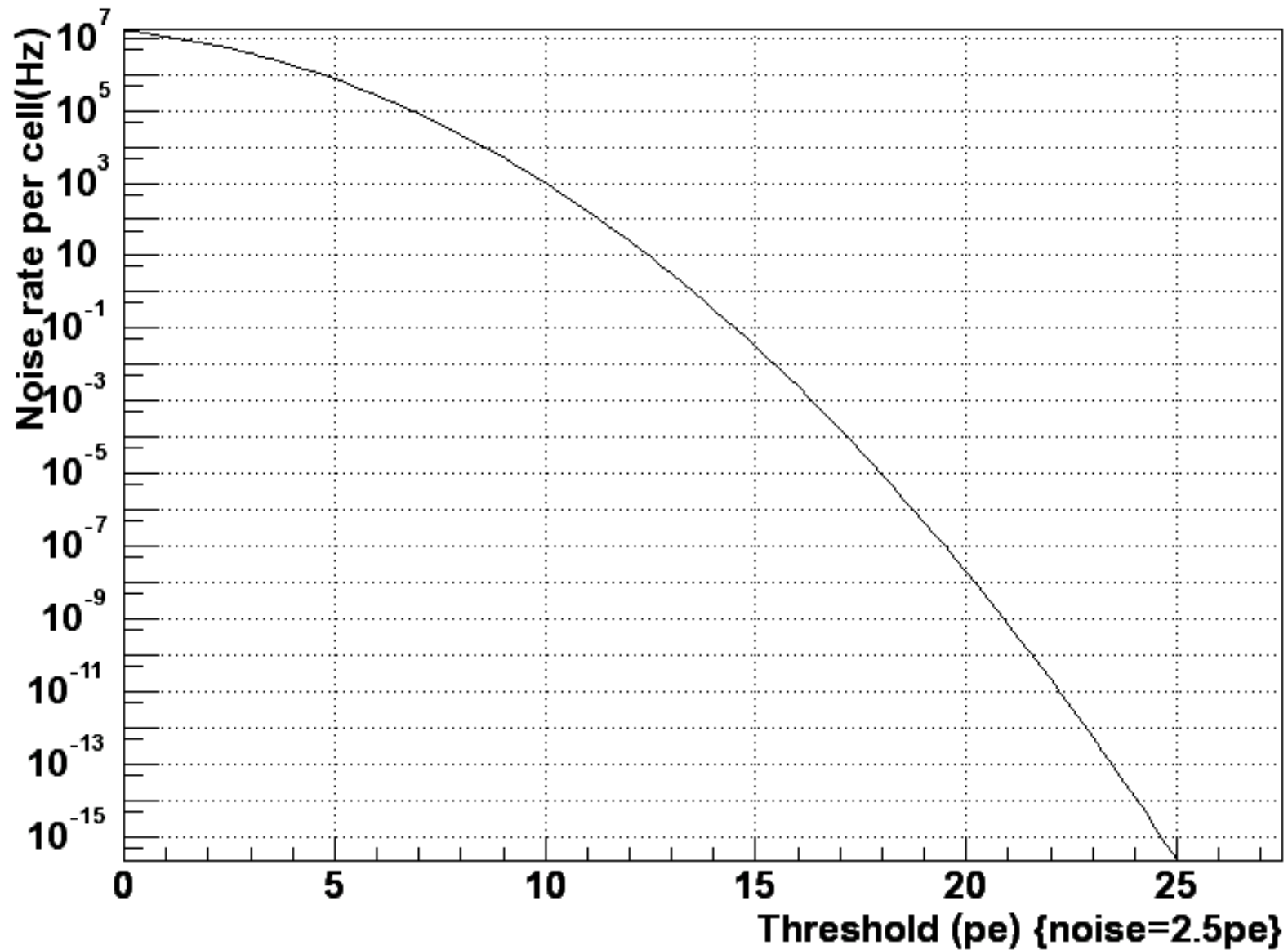
Data Rates

- Driven by cosmic muons, $\sim 250\text{kHz}$, leading to $\sim 400\text{Hz/channel}$ or 12kHz/module rate
 - 120kB/module/s
 - But $23,808 * 120\text{kB/s} = \sim 3\text{GB/s}$

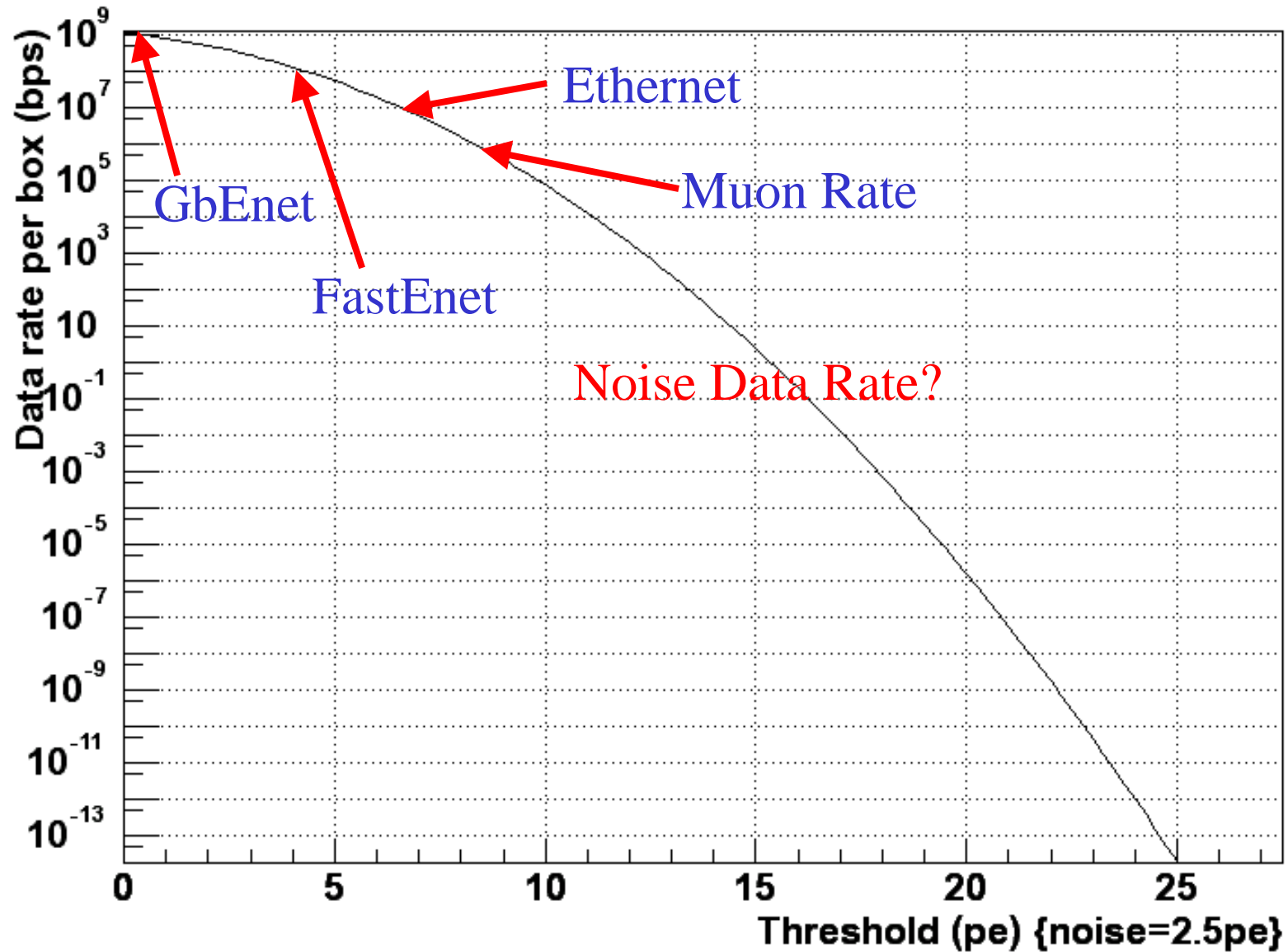
Noise Data Rates

- Determined by noise level and threshold
- Noise ~Gaussian $\sigma=2.5\text{pe}$
- Data output 10 bytes/hit above threshold
- 10^6 time slices per second
- Maximum data rate—
$$32\text{chan} * 10\text{bytes} * 8\text{bits/byte} * 10^6 = 2.5\text{Gbps/box}$$
- $23,808 * 2.5\text{Gbps} = \sim 60\text{TB/s}$

Noise Rate per box vs. Threshold



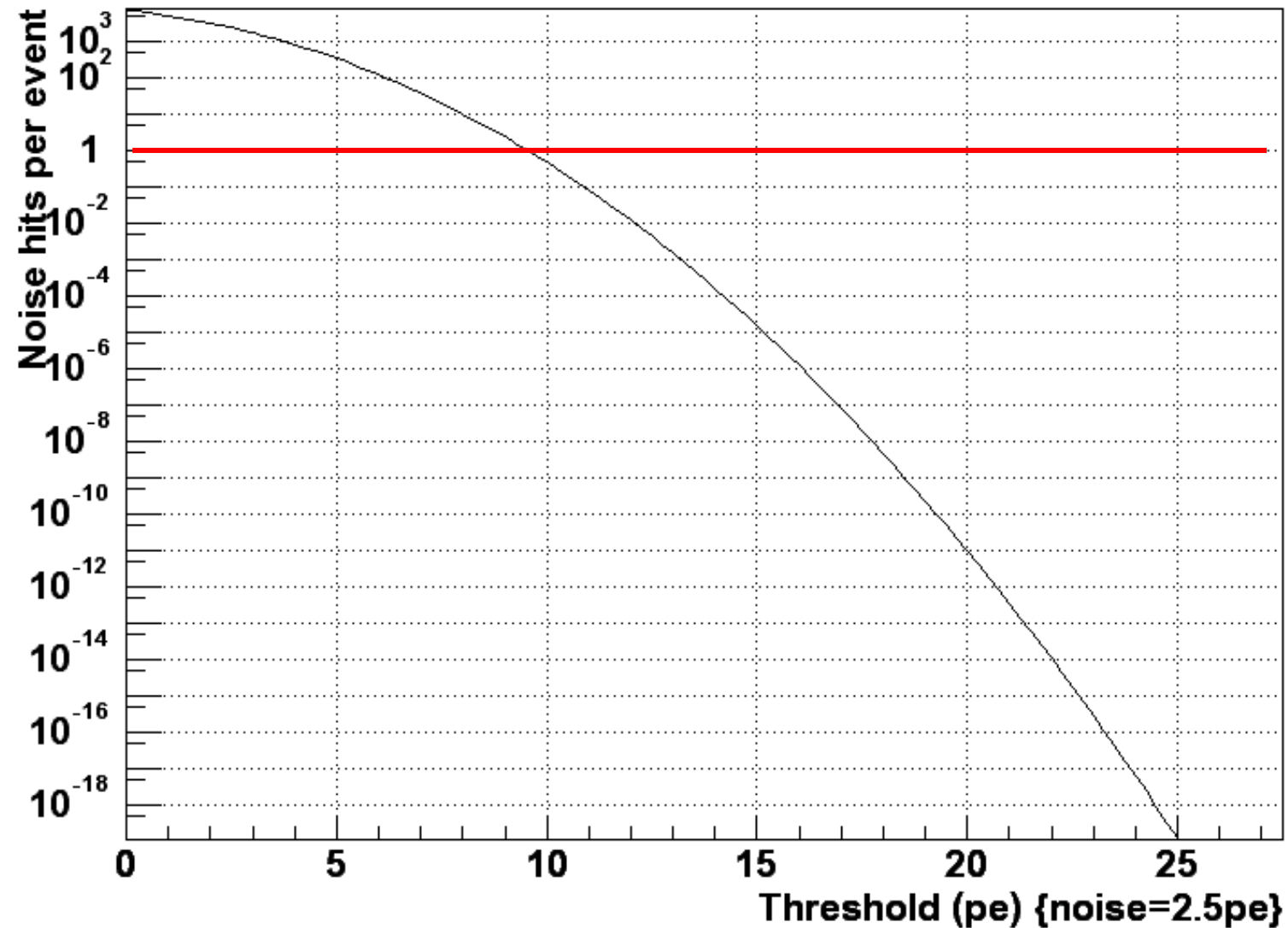
Noise Data Rate vs. Threshold



Noise in Events

- Largest events are quasielastic numucc events.
- Assume $\sim 2\text{m}$ in each view, 50 strips
- ~ 100 planes/GeV, ~ 300 planes long
- ~ 15000 strips in an event
- Use the noise rate and the number of strips to calculate the noise contamination of an event.

Noise per event vs. Threshold



Conclusions

- DAQ rate limit (ethernet) limits threshold to ~8pe minimum
- Contamination of events ~10 noise hits per event at 8pe, ~1 hit/event at 9pe.
 - 10 hits at 8pe $\approx < 30\text{MeV}$
- 8pe = 3.2σ for noise of 2.5pe
- Add some conservatism, demonstrated 3.1pe noise so far, so use $3.2*3.1=10\text{pe}$
 - (had been using 12 before)